

PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

Best Management Practices for Equipment Maintenance Yards

General Information: 1.) Federal Storm Water regulations require the City to reduce the quantity of pollutants that enter our storm drains, rivers and washes from rain water and other sources. 2.) Water from any source that contains contaminants is prohibited from entering the storm drain system, which includes streets, catch basins (street grates), ditches, washes and rivers.

Landscape, chemical application and watering

- ♦ Apply chemicals to each plant individually instead of full scale fertilizing or sweep spraying.
- ♦ Surround landscape or each plant with its own berm or border to reduce water run-off.
- ♦ Apply correct dosage of pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer. Using more than recommended only wastes money.
- ♦ Collect clippings and trimmings for compost or garbage disposal. (Remember to: bag and tie all garbage)
- ♦ One pass (untreated) evaporative cooler water may be used to water plants.

Painting and Sanding

- ♦ Perform painting and sanding jobs inside in a well ventilated area or spray booth if possible.
- ♦ If painting or sanding outdoors, use a tarp for walls and ceiling.
- ♦ Use water based paints when possible.
- ♦ Clean all equipment in a contained area and do not hose waste down the storm drain or street.
- ♦ Keep all areas clean and free of spill hazards.
- ♦ Educate employees on proper disposal and handling procedures.
- ♦ Check with Maricopa County Air Quality for permit information at 506-6700.

Equipment Parts Washing

- ♦ Use phosphate-free detergents in an approved washer.
- ♦ Replace an organic solvent parts washer with a detergent based or water based system.
- ♦ Wash all parts and equipment in designated areas only
- ♦ Inspect and clean sediment traps regularly.
- ♦ Wash water is not allowed in the storm drain or street. All wash water must be discharged to the sanitary sewer or an appropriate landfill.
- ♦ Do not use detergents or solvents while pressure washing parts or equipment.
- ♦ Keep drains and wash areas free of grease and oil build up.

Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance and Repairs

- ♦ Maintain an inventory of all chemicals. Use only what is necessary for each job.
- ♦ Dispose of waste fluids and used parts properly, recycle if possible.
- ♦ Label and track waste materials (i.e. used oils, solvents and batteries) for recycling.
- ♦ Properly dispose of all fluid filled parts.
- ♦ Store leaking parts or equipment in secondary containment. (e.g. drip pans, sealed concrete pads, etc.)
- ♦ Do not pour liquid waste down drains or sinks.
- ♦ Use proper disposal procedures.
- ♦ Read labels and obtain training on proper handling and disposal of part, fluids and materials.
- ♦ Clean-up all areas on a daily basis.
- ♦ Keep waste oils and fluids separate. *Non hazardous wastes that are mixed with hazardous wastes are considered a hazardous waste*
- ♦ Where possible use non-toxic or less hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Waste Storage

- ♦ Store hazardous wastes in a bermed, covered & secured area.
- ♦ Cover the area with a roof or tarp.
- ♦ Label all waste products/containers clearly.
- ♦ Inspect drums/containers for corrosion and leakage.
- ♦ Train all personnel of proper hazardous materials handling and disposal techniques.
- ♦ Be aware of time requirements for storing and collecting hazardous materials.
- ♦ Follow all fire and state codes for hazardous waste regulations.

Metal Fabricating

- ♦ Perform routine housekeeping duties to ensure a clean working area.
- ♦ Remove waste materials and fluids from area immediately.
- ♦ Store all fluids in a covered, contained or bermed area.
- ♦ Keep materials off the ground and neatly organized.
- ♦ Recycle or reuse all used metals.
- ♦ Collect different metals in separate containers for easier recycling.

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Outdoor Material Handling

- ♦ Confine stored chemicals, raw and waste materials, equipment and parts to designated areas.
- ♦ Train employees in waste control, disposal, spill and response techniques.
- ♦ Ensure that all stored containers are sealed. (i.e. valves shut, lids sealed and caps secured)
- ♦ Perform leak detection and container integrity tests regularly.
- ♦ Keep all material, chemicals, parts and equipment under a roof or tarp.
- ♦ Keep up-to-date records on all supplies and rotate stock.
- ♦ Wash and rinse containers indoor prior to outdoor storage.
- ♦ Ensure all products are sorted, labeled and Material Safety Data Sheets are available in the work area.
- ♦ Follow hazardous waste handling and disposal practices in accordance with Federal, State and local ordinances.

Outdoor Loading and Unloading

- ♦ Confine loading and unloading to a designated area.
- ♦ Perform all loading and unloading in a covered area or indoors if possible.
- ♦ Close storm drains during loading and unloading.
- ♦ Divert storm water around unloading/loading areas using berms, swales or dikes.
- ♦ Use dry clean-up methods, don't wash spills to the storm drain.
- ♦ Use drip pans under hose connections during loading and unloading of liquid chemicals.
- ♦ Educate employees on proper handling and disposal of all materials and chemicals.
- ♦ Inspect all containers prior to loading or unloading to avoid unnecessary spills.
- ♦ Inspect area prior to loading or unloading to eliminate problems.
- ♦ Follow all loading and unloading procedures.
- ♦ Clean up spills immediately.
- ♦ Avoid loading/unloading if rain or wind are in the weather forecast.

Material Storage and Handling

- ♦ Install a permanent berm which will hold 10% of the total volume or 110% of the largest tank.
- ♦ Instruct personnel on material handling and spill procedures.
- ♦ Never pour or wash chemicals down the storm drain, sink or street.
- ♦ Use spill containment (drip pans) when opening or closing drums or containers.
- ♦ Place all hand-held oil and fuel containers on absorbent mats to prevent contamination of flooring or ground.
- ♦ Use dry clean-up method then sweep and collect.

Fueling Areas

- ♦ Employ spill and overflow protection.
- ♦ Minimize storm water run-on in fuel area by grading or berming the area.
- ♦ Cover fueling area to reduce storm water exposure.
- ♦ Use dry clean-up methods to pick up fuel spills.
- ♦ Conduct preventative maintenance to ensure proper fuel storage.
- ♦ Train employees in proper fueling and emergency procedures.

In case of a spill:

- ♦ Stop the spill at the source.
- ♦ Contain the spill until clean-up is completed.
- ♦ Use oil containment booms if water contamination is possible.
- ♦ Keep spill area well ventilated.
- ♦ Cover the spill with an absorbent or neutralizer. (refer to material safety data sheets)
- ♦ Dispose of clean-up materials properly.
- ♦ Do not use emulsifier or dispersant.

Storm Drains are for Rain Water, Pure and Simple.



City of Phoenix

STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

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